

ONE POKED IN FROM GEORGES.

SCH. MATTIE WINSHIP ARRIVED
IN THE FOG LAST NIGHT
FROM HANDLINING TRIP.

Mild and calm and the whole harbor shrouded in a dense fog, as it has been now since yesterday afternoon, it is small wonder that arrivals since last report have been few and far between. During the night sch. Mattie Winship, from Georges handlining, managed to feel her way in, but nothing else in the way of an arrival from sea could be spotted this morning, either in the stream or at the wharves. The Winship brings 28,000 pounds of salt cod and 1800 pounds of halibut.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Mattie Winship, Georges handlining, 28,000 lbs. salt cod, 1800 lbs. halibut.

Sch. Winnifred, via Boston.

Sch. Rose Standish, via Boston.

Today's Fish Market.

Bay of Islands salt herring, \$4.12 1-2 per bbl., Bonne Bay salt herring, \$3.62½ per bbl., pickled herring \$5 per bbl.

Eastern deck handline salt cod, \$5.55 per cwt.; for large \$5 for mediums and \$5 for snappers.

Bank halibut 12 cts. per lb. for white, 11 cts. for gray, with the heads on.

Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.

Salt haddock, \$2 per cwt.

Salt hake, \$2 per cwt.

Salt pollock, \$2 per cwt.

Splitting prices for fresh fish:

Codfish, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$1.80; snappers, 80c.

Cusk, large, \$1.75 per cwt.; medium \$1.30; snappers, 50c.

Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.; hake, \$1.30 per cwt.; dressed pollock, \$1.30 per cwt.; round pollock, \$1.20 per cwt.

Georges handline salt cod, \$5.55 for large and \$5.50 for medium.

GOOD FROST AT BAY OF ISLANDS.

HERRING ARE, HOWEVER, NOW
REPORTED SCARCE IN THAT
LOCALITY.

Frost and plenty of it, has struck in at Bay of Islands, N. F., and now the only trouble is that there are but few herring to be caught. But that is generally the way in the herring fishery; if it isn't one thing it is another.

This frost came Saturday on the wings of a howling northwester, a regular gale, with the wind reaching the velocity of 60 miles an hour.

Last reports from the bay state that the frost is still with them, but that the herring continue scarce, there being none in the North or Middle Arms and what few there are in the Humber are up so far that only the fishing boats fitted with gasoline power dare to go up after them.

There is ice in the Humber, too, and it requires the combined efforts of the gasoline auxiliary-schs. Veda M. McKown and Saladin to keep a channel open.

Jan. 3

Selling Catch Direct to the Public.

For the first time in years the public is being permitted to buy fish direct from the fishermen at Meigg's wharf, San Francisco. Through the action of the Fishermen's Protective Union, which includes over 50 independent fishermen, the daily catch of rock cod and other coast fish is being landed at the wharf and sold direct to the public.

Jan. 3.

Inspected Factory.

M. J. Paulson of Gloucester visited Lark Harbor and North Arm in company with Minister of Marine and Fisheries last week and inspected the whale factory property at the former place, it is said, with a view to starting a fish curing industry at that place.—Western Star.

URGES USE OF FISH IN TUBERCULOSIS

Theory That Diet Will Be of Value Comes from Medical Authority.

The theory has been advanced recently by a very high authority that an abundant supply of cheap fish might be of great value in the campaign against tuberculosis.

This theory is brought to the attention of American physicians by The Medical Board, which says:

"Sir J. Crichton-Browne, who is the orator of the British medical profession, has been lauding recently in eloquent language the merits of a fish diet from various standpoints. At the 25th annual conference of the British Sanitary Inspectors' Association, held in Fishmongers' hall, London, the speaker in question discussed fish generally. In the first instance, he preferred the very sound advice that systematic inspection should be maintained over all sources from which shellfish were sent to market, and that samples of the fish so sent should be taken frequently and subjected to bacterial examination in the same way as milk was tested in order to prevent the spread of disease.

Fail to Realize Value.

"The main part of the address was devoted to the discussion of fish as a food and regret was expressed that away from coastal towns fish had hitherto been regarded too much as an accessory, too little as a staple article of diet. There are large numbers of people in rural districts, and the remark applies more pertinently to America than to Great Britain, who rarely taste fish and who indeed fail to realize the value of fish as food.

"Fish, from a physiological point of view, except perhaps from the point of view of the vegetarian, is the next best thing to meat. It contains less protein than meat, and as a source of energy its nutritive value varies with the amount of fat it contains. In this respect salmon may be considered as equal to lean meat, but the lean fish which contains less fat and more water has to take a lower place. It has been calculated that 1½ pounds of codfish will equal in nutritive value one pound of lean beef, but cod is far cheaper than beef.

"Still, the market price of fish is no measure of its nutritive value. Sole is dear, while haddock is cheap, but haddock contains as much nutriment as sole. As a matter of fact, scarcity, taste and fashion, and perhaps prejudice, regulate the market for fish, as there are several species of fish which are edible and nutritious, but which find no favor with the public.

"Browne points out that if a general

call for fish were to arise, a vast development of the fishing industry would take place, and we might look forward to an abundance of good, nourishing and digestible fish for the people at a price making it accessible to the poorest. But in order that fish as a food should become widely popular, it is necessary that its merits should be made known far and wide and especially among the poorer classes.

Urges Cheaper Fish.

"In the address given in London a very interesting point was brought forward, that the campaign against tuberculosis might be greatly aided by an abundant supply of cheap fish. Power of resistance to the disease is an important factor in its prevention, and that power is lowered by poverty in its many phases, and conspicuously by poverty in food, and especially by nitrogen starvation, as it is called; or an insufficiency of protein in the nutriment supplied.

"Little emphasis is needed to prove that if the sick poor were better fed their powers of resistance to tuberculosis would be greatly strengthened. Therefore the argument that to render fish foods rich in protein accessible to the very poor would be to take a long step toward the abolition of tuberculosis seems quite reasonable.

"There is one point in support of fish as food upon which the speaker did not touch, that it is not only a cheap alternative to meat, but that it possesses some special properties, and in these days when indigestion, intestinal fermentation, and the like are most common disorders this is a very great feature in its favor and should particularly commend it to an American public. It should also be borne in mind that there are as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it, and that the succulent and nutritious varieties are not only those that are known and appreciated, but some which are unknown, and other varieties against which a prejudice exists.

"It is certain that fish on the whole is nutritious, that many nutritious varieties are cheap, and the advice of Sir James Crichton-Browne might be followed with advantage in the country. For reasons hard to understand fish is neither so plentiful nor so cheap in New York as its situation seems to demand. Neither as an article of diet is it very largely used among the poor. A campaign of education on the beneficial effects of good food would be as productive of good results in New York as in London, and the day may come when fish will be a common article of diet in the homes of the poor in Europe and in America."

Jan. 4.

HAD FRIDAY'S GALE HEAVY.

Sch. Paragon Lost Gaff and Rigging,
and Sch. Mooween Lost Anchor.

The Portland Daily Press says that Capt. William Herman of sch. Paragon which arrived at that port Monday, had a story to tell about the gales that have been sweeping the fishing grounds lately. The schooner had been up against some of the toughest weather that has swept along the coast. She suffered by it, too, for she lost her fore gaff and her fore rigging.

Four weeks ago the schooner sailed out of this port. She fished on Bank Quero and for a couple of weeks had pretty tough weather. Then the winds subsided somewhat and fishing conditions were fairly favorable. Last Friday the little craft was headed home when she struck a heavy blow. The fore gaff was carried away and with it sent the fore rigging. No other damage was done, however, and fortunately the men on board escaped being injured when the rigging fell.

A similar tale of storms and rough weather was reported by Capt. Daniel McDonald of sch. Mooween which was also discharging halibut there Monday. He had been four weeks fishing off Cape Sable. For the first fortnight, he, too, had bad weather and lost an anchor, but no cable.

With these two crafts landing fares of halibut at the same time, Monday proved to be the biggest day for this kind of fish for many weeks.

The arrival of all this halibut brought forth some lively bidding between F. M. Harty, agent of the New England Fish Company, there, and C. N. Trefethen of J. W. Trefethen Company. The price was gradually raised and both trips were finally knocked down to Mr. Harty for 15 1-2 cents a pound right through, one of the best prices ever paid for halibut. As a result, the two crafts together probably stocked about \$6000 altogether.

Jan. 4.

Halifax Man Offers Use of Shipyard to Build Fishing Schooners.

Samuel Brookfield a public spirited citizen of Halifax, N. S., has offered to donate the use of the dry dock plant and yard to the city to build two or more steel schooners for the deep sea fisheries. This offer not only saves an initial expenditure in capital for site and plant of \$200,000, but it possesses other merits.

The city can embark in shipbuilding on a modest scale without delay and speculative risks. If this offer be accepted and promptly acted upon, the great shipping concerns of Canada and Great Britain will be furnished with an illustration of the advantages Halifax possesses as a shipbuilding port.

This may lay the foundation of extensive works to supply the lake, river, harbor, coastwise, fishery and government services of Canada with its own made vessels.

Jan. 4.

FISH DEALERS NOT ALL GREEN PEOPLE

"Old Fisherman" Makes Reply to "Citizen" and "Merchant."

To the Editor of the Times:—I have read with much interest the well written statements of facts by "Progress," which called forth from "Citizen" the most meaningless, erratic, and incoherent mixture of weird fancies that has ever fallen to my lot to read in the Times.

Not being a navigator, "Citizen" seemed not to have taken soundings or bearings before proceeding to stigmatize packers who were not vessel owners as being "green people." Had he been desirous of enlightening other citizens, by duly preparing himself, he could have, by inquiry, ascertained the fact that George Perkins & Son was the pioneers in the packing and shipping of Gloucester's productions direct to western dealers. For a long time they have not been vessel owners and are not vessel owners at the present time. There were other middle-men then, and they are middle-men now, and it is not to be supposed that they are all "green people," simply because "Citizen" says so, nor are these middle-men ready, because "Citizen" characterizes them as disturbers of the peace, to be exterminated or annihilated by one stroke of his pen.

The general consensus of opinion of the readers of the Times is that "Merchant" and "Citizen" are one and the same, and if this be true I would like

to ask "Merchant" and "Citizen" individually or collectively, his or their reason for taking upon himself or themselves the task of championing the supposed cause of three large producing and packing houses who through many years of experience were abundantly able to take excellent care of themselves, without his or their assistance.

I would like to ask "Merchant-Citizens," or "Citizen-Merchant," (if such there be), if in case the present congress agitates the question of admitting green fish free of duty to packing houses on the Atlantic coast, if he would impeach the good sense of any member of any one of the three concerns that he has mentioned by claiming that he would be green enough to protest against the removal of the duty or government tax.

Would "Citizen" if he were running a large fish packing house, perform such a generous act? If he would then it would virtually follow that ever afterward when writing for the papers he would indulge his generous impulse by refraining from calling his peers, green people.

It might be a good idea for "Citizen" to read the Boston papers of Monday and see what Senator Lodge has to say about reciprocity with Canada and then decide as to the matter of including him in his list of green people.

OLD FISHERMAN.

Jan. 4.

Will Load Fish for Foreign Market.

The well known halibut fishing sch. Margie Turner of Portland, arrived at St. John's, N. F., last week to load fish for a foreign market. This is the first time a vessel of this kind has been engaged in this trade.

Jan. 4.

CODFISH FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

SCH. ELLEN C. BURKE BRINGS 175,000 POUNDS AND 300 BARRELS PICKLED HERRING.

Only two arrivals are at this port today with fish, sch. Cavalier from Quero bank with 25,000 pounds of halibut, which at the prevailing high price will give Capt. Porper a fairly good stock, for the short time of less than three weeks he has been gone, and sch. Ellen C. Burke, Capt. Greene from Bonne Bay, N. F., with 300 barrels of pickled herring and 175,000 pounds of salt codfish.

Capt. Greene reports herring quite plentiful at Bonne Bay, when he left, but scarce at Bay of Islands. There had been no cold weather up to the time he left, but recently they had some severe frost. The passage home was without and accidents, although considerable strong winds were encountered, but the craft came through all right.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Mooween, Quero Bank, via Portland.
Sch. Paragon, Quero Bank, via Portland.
Sch. Ellen C. Burke, Bonne Bay, N. F., 300 bbls. pickled herring, 175,000 lbs. cod.
Sch. Caviller, Quero Bank, 25,000 lbs. halibut.
Sch. Emily Cooney, shore.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Senator, halibuting.
Sch. Kineo, halibuting.
Sch. John Hays Hammond, halibuting.
Sch. Selma, halibuting.
Sch. Valerie, (new) haddocking.
Sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, haddocking.
Sch. Slade Gorton, haddocking.
Sch. Hattie L. Trask, Georges.

Today's Fish Market.

Bay of Islands salt herring, \$4.12 1-2 per bbl., Bonne Bay salt herring, \$3.62½ per bbl., pickled herring \$5 per bbl.
Eastern deck handline salt cod, \$5.55 per cwt.; for large \$5 for mediums and \$5 for snappers.

Bank halibut 12 cts. per lb. for white, 11 cts. for gray, with the heads on.
Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.

Salt haddock, \$2 per cwt.

Salt hake, \$2 per cwt.

Salt pollock, \$2 per cwt.

Splitting prices for fresh fish:

Codfish, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$1.80; snappers, 80c.

Cusk, large, \$1.75 per cwt.; medium \$1.30; snappers, 50c.

Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.; hake, \$1.30 per cwt.; dressed pollock, \$1.30 per cwt.; round pollock, \$1.20 per cwt.

Georges handline salt cod, \$5.55 for large and \$5.50 for medium.

FRESH FISH IN FAIR RECEIPT.

BUT PRICES FROM THE VESSELS AT T WHARF ARE WELL SUSTAINED.

While 14 vessels are reported at Boston today, some of whom have fairly good trips, the market is strong in every department for fresh fish.

Cod is quoted in cargo lots as selling at \$4 to \$5.50 per hundred weight, with haddock at \$3 to \$4.90 and pollock at \$4. These are usually strong prices when a large fleet of winter fishing vessels are engaged at this time.

Among the arrivals there today is the new steam otter trawler Ripple from her first trip with a fine fare of 60,000 pounds of haddock, after being absent less than a week. Everything was reported as working to perfection and had all the appearance of being a great success. The steam trawlers Spray and Foam arrived yesterday so all three of the vessels were in the dock this morning.

Another good fare at that port today is brought in by sch. Thomas S. Gorton, Capt. William H. Thomas, who has made such a phenomenal record the past year. On his New Year's trip he has been gone but one week and has a fine fare of 40,000 pounds of haddock, which will ensure him a good stock for such a short time.

The incoming vessels at Boston report very rough weather on the banks which prevented fishing and prolonged their trips.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:
Sch. Warren M. Goodspeed, 6000 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Washakie, 8000 haddock, 2000 cod.

Sch. J. W. Parker, 3100 haddock, 1500 cod.

Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, 40,000 haddock.

Sch. Matthew S. Greer, 6500 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Yankee, 2000 haddock, 100 cod.

Sch. Esther Gray, 7500 cod.

Sch. W. H. Reed, 7000 cod.

Sch. Laura Emerson, 5000 cod.

Sch. On Time, 5000 cod.

Sch. Cherokee, 12,000 cod.

Str. Ripple, 60,000 haddock, 200 cod.

Str. Foam, 35,000 haddock.

Sch. Thomas Brundage, 7000 pollock.

Sch. Olive F. Hutchings, 10,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake, 3000 pollock.

Str. Spray, 55,000 haddock.

Sch. Terra Nova, 35,000 haddock.

Haddock, \$3 to \$4.90 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.50 to \$5.50; market cod, \$4 to \$4.25; pollock, \$4.

Grand Manan Fisheries

On the arrival at St. Johns, N. B., Friday of prominent dealers from Grand Manan it was learned that Providence had dealt kindly with the fishing folk on the island, and though the situation is not as buoyant as when the fishing is good, circumstances that have arisen have greatly changed the general aspect of affairs. The few who have made a fair catch are getting \$6 a hoghead for herring, whereas but \$2 to \$3 prevails ordinarily at this season. The early lobster season and clam digging, however, have helped the people generally. The month earlier for lobster fishing permitted idle fishermen to get right at the business. Clam digging has proved profitable. Seventy-five cents a barrel is being paid for clams at the factories in Eastport, Lubec, and St. Andrews. The clam beds seem to be inexhaustible. The largest operations are carried on at Grand Harbor. The failure of the clam beds at St. Andrews this year has given the industry at Grand Manan a great impetus. Opinion has been freely expressed on the island that the use of gasoline boats, which have become universal, has been almost entirely responsible for the failure of the fishing season. Whereas five or six years ago there was hardly a gasoline boat, there are now not less than 1,000. With the oil on the waters and the continual chug chug, the fishermen think that the fish have kept off shore, as large schools have been seen some distance out. The fish will not go where there is oil on the water.

Plans are being made for large numbers of the fishermen to go to the Magdalen islands in the spring, and some will also go to Port Elgin, N. B. Last season one Grand Manan fisherman had 25,000 boxes from the Magdalen islands. With plenty of Grand Manan herring on the market the fish from other places are not so saleable, but fishermen do well with the season off at Grand Manan. A risk has been taken in going to the grounds at the Magdalen islands, and Port Elgin, as if the season at Grand Manan should turn out good, there would be little or no profit in the fish caught elsewhere. It is not, however, anticipated that next season will see much improvement at Grand Manan. Had more discretion been exercised during the early part of the fishing season, the fishermen would have been better off. \$10 a hoghead was paid at the beginning of the season. If the fishermen had held out they would now be getting as high as \$35 to \$40, or even \$50 a hoghead which would mean in the case of one man alone about \$30,000.

Halibut Sales.

The fare of halibut of sch. Caviller was sold to the American Halibut Company at 14 1-2 cents per pound for white and 10 1-4 cents per pound for gray with heads on. This is probably the highest price ever paid for that quantity of halibut at this port, and certainly must be satisfactory to owners and crew alike.